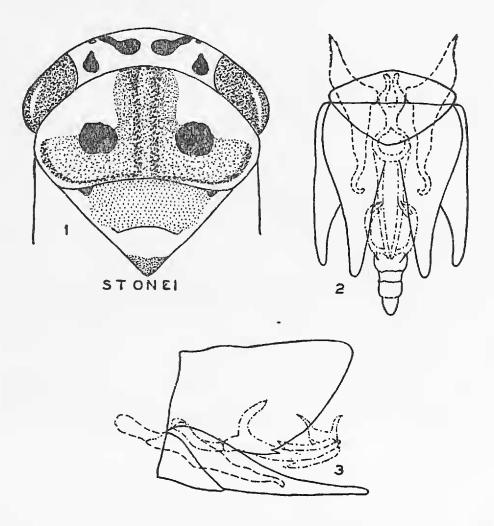
Holotype, male, and male paratypes collected at IGUALA, GRO., Oct. 22, 1941 (K. 188, Mexico City, Acapulco Road) by E. E. Good and D. M. DeLong.



Usanus stonei DeLong, n. sp. Fig. 1, dorsal view of head, pronotum and scutellum; Fig. 2, ventral view of male genitalia; Fig. 3, lateral view of male genitalia.

A NEW SPEYERIA FROM WASHINGTON

BY F. H. CHERMOCK AND D. P. FRECHIN Butler, Penn., and Bremerton, Wash.

Speyeria cybele pugetensis Chermock and Frechin, new race

Mean expanse of series, 70-80 mm. Average, 75 mm. Both sexes resemble *leto* (Behr.), (Proc. Cal. Acad. Nat. Sci., vol 2, pp. 172-177), but are at once separable by several diagnostic characters. Above, *pugetensis* is noticeably melanic. The males show an accentuated bold dark pattern, especially noticeable in the dark marginal markings. The basal and discal areas show a heavy suffusion of very dark fuscous, often completely obliterating the discal black pattern. The same areas under surface are also correspondingly much darker than normal *leto*. The brown marginal bands of the under surface are accentuated and unbroken. This results in a noticeable reduction in the width of the dull yellow belt of the secondary. The submarginal crescents are usually imperfectly formed and reduced in size, with less silvering than in the general run of *leto*. The secondary belt is seldom straw yellow, and is usually overcast with light brown scaling.

The females also show all dark markings accented, with these markings intense black. *Pugetensis* never exhibits the brownishblack washed-out appearance demonstrated by *leto* and *letona*. On the upper surface the basal and discal areas are so completely suffused with black fuscous that the normal *leto* pattern is completely obliterated. An occasional example shows the yellow bar in the cell of the fore wing. The under surface shows the diagnostic pattern of the male, with the brown markings replaced by black to brownish-black. The submarginal lunules are usually well-formed and distinct.

Holotype, male, July 12, 1945, STIMSON CREEK, NEAR BELFAIR, MASON COUNTY, WASH. Allotype, female, August 4, 1945, STIMSON CREEK, NEAR BELFAIR, MASON COUNTY, WASH. Paratypes 1-390, various localities in Mason, Kitsap, Thurston and Clallam counties, Wash. Paratypes 391-400, Portland and McMinnville, Oregon.

The holotype, allotype, and paratypes will be deposited in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History. Paratypes will also be distributed to other museums, specialists, and private collections.

Pugetensis represents a leto dispersal to the extreme Northwest, culminating in this large, melanic population, indicative of the humid environment. East of the Cascade Crest, leto is again found in near typical form, but showing a slight tendency towards letona dos Passos and Grey (Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1297, 1945). In extreme northeastern Washington, the junior author has taken examples of letona that match topotypes nicely.

We wish to acknowledge the aid of Mr. L. P. Grey, who kindly compared our material with the types of *letona* and topotypes of the other western races of *cybele*.